

Webster's Third New International Dictionary OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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al influence to get the job): as language) (they speak little Welsh sand ~ the tongue —Wilfrid Goat-ake (as liquor or drugs) regularly to students who ~ tobacco) (do > c archaic : to have sexual rela-ly know and ~ his wife —Francis tance or exercise upon or toward waship action which she did ~ es they have used deceit —Rom at a purpose or action by means of nd or process : apply to advantage e) : carried air mail using two small five employees —Current Biog.) can be used only by professional e) : a : to spend (time) in some t) : PASS (they ~ 30 days in miles —F.C.Lincoln) (stop by the or merely to ~ time —Joyce Cary) / or concealed means to one's own manipulated by the knowing men (juries... may be used to suppress e government —Zachariah Chafee) urase, or sentence to refer (to say nention the word life... but to say —R.G.F.Robinson) 4 : to expend se (percent of the world's popula- : almost one half of the industrial urnas) 5 a archaic : to bear (one- s : BEHAVE, CONDUCT (he used him- your Highness than like a subject behave toward : act with regard to prisoner by... partisans, who had ly —Eric Linklater) 6 : to apply or esignation (as a title or surname) of a while to acquire the habit of using ived his Ph.D.) (a woman who ~ s nally) 7 : to benefit from the use of int job —J.W.Ellison b. 1929) (I can .Lung) ~ vi 1 a : to be in the habit e of doing something : be wont (sit your hand in mine... both of one —Robert Browning) (he does not asions —George Lillo) (the black) drive... the carriage —Marguerite d to do their banking on Friday) : out on the... pike when we were) (used you to beat your mother —G. past with to indicate a former fact : used to be harder) (isn't going to (didn't ~ to have a car) 2 chiefly e of going to a place : resort to suf- f he didn't quit using around there r him —Mark Twain) b : to occupy nce or habitat : DWELL, LIVE — usu. w where the gray fox ~s up yonder

PLY, AVAIL: USE is general and indi- e of a thing, usu. for an intended or his latter reference with implications anded treatment (use a jack to raise to pry up a lid) (use money wisely) nce to place the country in a better .Inman) (his sense of being used treacherous sympathy he had begun arkington) EMPLOY may imply purd use or utilization, or smart turning which he employs the author betrays Greek —Benjamin Farrington) (re- mployed to raise funds for channel Series: Tenn.) UTILIZE may indicate or practical use for something (it was that he utilized his military office for ms) (all civilized governments have ilitary allies —M.M.Qualife) (a huge pivot for the rooster weather vane it would hold —Amer. Guide Series: a using or employing especially for a particular situation, sometimes with g into contact or relationship (apply ssure at a crucial point) (the value of ds to the data) (undertakes to apply to personal problems —Amer. Guide eflexive uses applies to a using or tak- ing one might waive or leave untouched use the permission. It is a hundred to self of it four times a year —Charles directly into the consciousness of his to do so, he has availed himself of rt never dreamed —Edmund Wilson) se profanity : SWEAR (her husband's dies showed him to be in high good)

urance n ['use]: BUSINESS INTERRUPT-

a legal action of the character of an maintained by the owner of real prop- ho has had the use and occupation of d contract to pay therefor but without d the term of the written lease

1) (life is an affair of use and wont and changed —Walter Moberly) 'yüst ('yüs when "to" follows immedi-) adj [ME, fr. past part. of *usen* to accomplish something (his most ~ surprise is the most ~ and misused of —H.H.Arnold & I.C.Eaker) 2 : that e use : that has been utilized according e : as a : partly worn-out : SECOND- ecause he couldn't afford a new one) verseas relief) b of a stamp : that has e of mail 3 : ACCUSTOMED, HABITU- wing how ~ he was to papers with lies stein)

a zone or area in a city or town within age to which buildings are put are

: INEFFECTUAL, INEFFICIENT, UNSERVICEABLE (attempts... to sterilize the seawater at swimming beaches are ~ because the seawater itself is a sterilizing agent —G.E. & Nettie Mac- Gintie) — use-less-ly adv use-less-ness n -es

us-en 'yüs'n dial var of USED

us-er 'yüzə(r) n -s [ME, fr. *usen* to use + -er] : one that uses; specif : a person who uses alcoholic beverages or narcotics

user 'yüs' n -s [back-formation fr. 'non-user] : enjoyment of a right of use : a right to use resulting from long-continued use (claims to arms by ~ could be allowed only if they went back before 1530 —L.G.Pine)

uses pl of USE, pres 3d sing of USE

use tax n ['use] : a supplement to a retail sales tax designed to reach goods purchased in a state that does not tax them and brought or shipped in to the taxing jurisdiction for use, storage, or consumption

use up vt [use] 1 : to leave nothing of as a result of continued expenditure : consume completely (soon used up his supplies and had nothing to eat) 2 : to leave no capacity of force or use in : exhaust of strength or useful properties (who at the age of 53 was pretty well used up by fighting —S.E.Morison & H.S.Commagar) 3 : to subject to thorough and abusive treatment : attack physically or verbally : work over (the summary and effectual manner in which the argument is put and his opponent used up —P.T.Barnum)

ush 'ush' vi -ED/-ING/-ES [back-formation fr. 'usher] slang : USHER

ushab-ti ('y)u'shabti' also sha-wab-ti 'shə'wa- n, pl ushabti 'tē or ushabtis 'tēz or ushabtin 'tēu [Egypt wšbt, lit., answerer] : a small figure deposited in an ancient Egyptian tomb with the mummy generally bearing inscriptions from the Book of the Dead and representing servants expected to do certain agricultural labors required of the deceased in the land of the dead

ushak or ou-shak 'u'shāk n -s usu cap [fr. Ushak, Oushak (Usak), manufacturing town of western Turkey in Asia] : a heavy woolen oriental rug tied in Ghiordes knots and characterized by bright primary colors and an elaborate medallion pattern

u-shaped 'u'shəp' adj, cap U : having the shape of a capital U (a U-shaped statistical curve); specif : resembling a broad U in cross profile (a U-shaped valley)

usher 'ushə(r) n -s [ME ussher, fr. MF ussier, fr. (assumed) VL *ustiliarius* doorkeeper, fr. L *ostium*, *ustium* door, mouth of a river + -arius -ary; akin to Skt *oṣṭha* lit, Lith *uostas* mouth of a river, L *ort*, os mouth — more at ORAL] 1 a : an officer or servant who has the care of the door of a court, hall, or chamber b (1) : an officer whose business it is to introduce strangers or to walk before a person of rank it is to introduce strangers or to walk before a person of rank (various ~s attached to the royal household in England including the Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod) (2) obs : something that precedes or gives indication of the approach of a person or thing : HARBINGER c : a minor official of an English court of law (as formerly the Court of Chancery) charged with maintaining silence and order d : one who escorts persons to seats at an assemblage (as in a theater, church, or hall) e : one employed to direct or assist patrons (as of a store) or visitors (as to a public building) 2 archaic : an assistant teacher in a private school 3 obs : a male attendant accompanying a lady

usher 'yüs' vb ushered; ushering 'yüs' (shə'rin) ushers vt 1 : to conduct to a place (~ the bride's mother to her seat) 2 : to precede as a herald or harbinger 3 : to serve as introduction for (as a discourse, essay, book) : PREFACE 4 : to cause to enter : INTRODUCE (even before the child was ~ed into the world —J.H.Cornyn) ~ vi : to serve as an usher (asked him to ~ at his wedding)

usher-er 'ushə(r) n -s [usher + -er] : one that ushers : USHER

usher-ette 'ushə'ret, usu -ed + V n -s ['usher + -ette] : a woman employed to show patrons to seats (as in a theater) : female usher

usher in vt [usher] 1 : to serve to bring into being : INAUGURATE (a truce would usher in a period of great uncertainty —N.Y. Times) 2 : to bring in or observe the entry of with ceremony (already the town boys were ushering in the month of May —A.T.Quiller-Couch) 3 : to mark the beginning or occurrence of (1879 did indeed usher in a renaissance —W.V. Quine)

usher-less 'ushə(r)ləs' adj : having no usher

usher of the black rod : BLACK ROD

usher-ship 'u(r)shɪp n 1 : the office of an usher 2 : a position as an usher

using adj [fr. gerund of *use*] of a saddle horse : trained for utility service (as herding or roping) rather than as a pleasure mount

using-ground 'yüs' n : a place frequented by game (as wild fowl)

us-kok 'u'skāk n -s cap : a Slav of Dalmatian origin orig. fugitive from Turkish rule

us-nea 'usnə n [NL, fr. Ar *ushnah* moss] 1 cap : a genus of widely distributed lichens of the family Usneaceae usu. having a grayish or yellow pendulous freely branched thallus — see BEARD LICHEN 2 -s : any lichen of the genus *Usnea*

us-ne-a-ceae 'usnə'seə n pl, cap [NL, fr. *Usnea*, type genus + -aceae] : a family of fruticose lichens characterized by prostrate, erect, or pendulous thalli that are generally radially symmetrical and including the genera *Usnea*, *Evernia*, *Ramalina*, and *Alectoria* — us-ne-a-ceous 'usnə'shəs' adj

us-ne-old 'usnə'oid adj [NL *Usnea* + E -oid] : resembling or related to the genus *Usnea*

us-nic acid 'usnik- n [NL *Usnea* + E -ic] : a yellow crystalline antibiotic $C_{18}H_{16}O_7$ that is a heterocyclic keto phenol related to dibenzo-furan and is obtained from various lichens (as of the genera *Usnea* and *Parmelia*)

us-pantec 'u'span'tek n, pl uspantec or uspantecs usu cap 1 a : an Indian people of Uspantan in central Guatemala b : a member of such people 2 : a Mayan language of the Uspantec people

us-que ad coe-lum 'uskwād'kōiləm, 'askwād'sēləm [NL] : up to the heavens : as far as heaven — referring to a rule in



ushabti

several-celled promycelium either bearing terminal and lateral sporidia or forming an infection hypha — us-ti-lag-i-na-ceous 'usnə'shəs' adj

us-ti-lag-i-na-les 'usnə'shəs' n pl, cap [NL, fr. *Ustilagin*, *Ustilago* + -ales] : an order of parasitic basidiomycetous fungi that cause smuts of various plants and esp. of cereal grasses and have a complex life cycle which may include conidia production and in which sessile haploid basidiospores ultimately yield thick-walled dark-colored chlamydospores which typically replace the ovaries of an infected plant in a smutty mass and germinate with a meiosis to form a promycelium and begin a new basidial generation — compare UREDINALES, USTILAGO; see TILLETTACEAE

us-ti-lag-i-noi-dea 'nōidēə n, cap [NL, fr. *Ustilagin*, *Ustilago* + -oidea] : a genus of imperfect fungi (family Dematiaceae) forming conidia-bearing sclerotia which replace the grain in grasses and later produce ascleterous heads similar to those in *Claviceps* — see GREEN SMUT

us-ti-la-go 'ustə'lā'gō n, cap [NL *Ustilagin*, *Ustilago*, fr. LL, a thistle, fr. L *ustus*, past part. of *urere* to burn; so called from its scorched appearance — more at EMBER] : a genus (the type of the family Ustilaginaceae) of smut fungi comprising the loose smuts — compare TILLETTIA

us-tion 'us(h)chən n -s [MF, fr. L *ustion*, *ustio*, fr. *ustus* (past part. of *urere* to burn) + -ion, -io -ion] 1 : the action of burning 2 obs : CAUTERIZATION

u-stirrup 'yüs' n, cap U : a stirrup for reinforced concrete bent in the form of a U

us-tu-la-tion 'us(h)chə'lāshən n -s [ML *ustulation*, *ustulatio*, fr. L *ustulatus* (past part. of *ustulare* to burn slightly, scorch, fr. assumed L *ustulus* slightly burned, fr. L *ustus*, past part. of *urere* to burn) + -ion, -io -ion] 1 : the action of burning or searing 2 : an operation formerly used in chemistry of expelling one substance from another (as sulfur from an ore) by heat in a muffle

us-tu-li-na 'us(h)chə'līnə n, cap [NL, fr. L *ustulare* to scorch + NL -ina] : a genus of fungi (family Xylariaceae) distinguished by stromata indefinite in form and often spreading and undulate and including a fungus (*U. zonata*) that causes a common root disease of tea

usu abbr usual; usually

usu-al 'yüz(h)əwəl, -zhəl adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *usuel*, fr. LL *usualis* that is for use, usual, fr. L *usus* use, custom + -alis -al] 1 : such as accords with usage, custom, or habit : of the character or amount in common use : PREVALENT, ACCUSTOMED (it is ~ to give way to the vehicle on one's right — Richard Joseph) (charged only half his ~ fee in view of their poverty) 2 : commonly or ordinarily employed (tried a short cut instead of following the ~ route) (sent someone strange out instead of the ~ substitute) 3 : such as occurs in ordinary practice or in the ordinary course of events : ORDINARY, COMMON (the characters were better drawn than is ~ in romantic drama —A.H.Quinn) (all the facilities ~ to a military base — Amer. Guide Series: Nev.)

syn CUSTOMARY, HABITUAL, WONTED, ACCUSTOMED: USUAL describes that which happens frequently in the normal course of events and lacks any element of strangeness (it is with the domestic artist as with artists at large — painters, architects, and others — the usual error lies in excess prompted by undue desire for admiration —Herbert Spencer) (it is usual, when visiting a new mother for the first time, to take a little present for the baby —Agnes M. Miall) CUSTOMARY describes what characteristically accords with the practices or usages of a particular individual or community (no idea how men behave when their customary way of life is disrupted and their familiar habits are disordered —Walter Lippmann) (settle down to his customary occupations or amusements —W.M.Thackeray) (the customary arts of the pleader, the appeal to the sympathies of the public, the introduction into court of weeping wife and children —G.L.Dickinson) HABITUAL applies to what is settled by long repetition into a habit, followed or conformed to without thoughtful intent (the appearance of self-possession or poise that comes from an habitual attention to what is graceful and becoming —D.C.Hodges) (then I stop ashamed, for I am, talking habitual thoughts, and not adapting them to her ear, forgetting beauty in the pursuit of truth —W.B.Yeats) WONTED may apply to that favored, sought, or purposefully contrived (his nerve steadied itself back into its wonted convoluted —C.G.D.Roberts) (threw himself with his wonted zest into appreciating the thoughts and feelings of his artistic friends —R.F.Harrod) ACCUSTOMED may refer to that long practiced, or now habitual or customary, and noticed, looked for, or expected by others (will be long before I recover my accustomed cheerfulness —W.S.Gilbert) (pausing to fling out an arm with some familiar accustomed gesture in a House of Commons —A.T.Quiller-Couch)

— as usual adv : in the accustomed or habitual way (as usual he was late)

usual 'yüs' n -s : something usual (old tabbies would begin asking questions of me, like what my name was, where was my folks, and the ~ —Helen Eustis) (a reserve of available funds in case their customers should happen to require more than their ~ —J.A.Todd)

usual covenant n 1 : one of the covenants for title usu. inserted in a deed conveying land to secure to the grantee the benefit of the title purported to be conveyed 2 : a covenant by the lessor for quiet enjoyment so far as concerns his own acts and those of persons claiming under or through him, or one of the covenants by the lessee to pay rent, to pay taxes except those expressly payable by the lessor, to keep and deliver up the premises in repair, and to allow the lessor to enter and view the state of repair

usu-al-ly 'yüz(h)əwəl, -zhəwəl, -li sometimes -līz(h)əwəl adj [ME, fr. *usual* + -ly] 1 : by or according to habit or custom (HABITUALLY, CUSTOMARILY (a banqueting house is ~ secluded from the street —Lafcadio Hearn) 2 : more often than not : most often : as a rule : ORDINARILY (the dragonfly is ~ seen near small streams —Word-List From South Carolina) (de-near small streams —R.L.Stevenson)

usu-al-ness n -es : the quality or state of being usual

usu-a-ry 'yüz(h)əwərə n -es [LL *usuarius*, fr. L *usus* use + -arius -ary] Roman & civil law : the beneficiary of a use

usu-ca-pi-ent 'yüz(h)ə'kəpiənt, 'yüs' n -s [L *usucapient*, *usucapiens*, pres. part. of *usucapere* to usucapt] Roman law : one who claims title by usucapion — called also *usucaptor*

usu-ca-pio 'yüz(h)ə'pīō n -s [L *usucapion*, *usucapio*] : USUCAPION

usu-ca-pi-on 'yüz(h)ə'pīōn also usu-cap-tion 'kəpshən n -s [usucapion fr. L *usucapion*, *usucapio*, fr. *usucapere* to usucapt]